Numb. 1780

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 7. to Monday December 11. 1682.

Milan, Nov. 25.

THE Count *de Melgar*, our Governor, having received advice, That the German Regiment, commanded by Colonel *Urbino*, which is sent from *Naples* to serve here, was Landed in the Territory of the Republick of *Genoua*, has sent Don *Bernardo del Barrio*, Lieutenant-General of the Forces of this Country, to conduct the said Regiment in their March hither. Monsieur *de Louvigny*, Maistre *de Camp* General of this State, is returned from visiting the Frontier places, and has given the Count *de Melgar* an account of the state he found them in. From *Turin* they tell us, That the Duke of *Savoy* continues as yet at *Moncallier*.

Venice, Nov. 28. On Tuesday last arrived here from *Vienna* the Count *de Martenitz*, and Yesterday he parted again from hence for *Rome*, being sent by the Emperor to the Pope, to acquaint him with the present state of things in *Hungary*, and to desire his assistance against the Turks and the Rebels. The State has made choice of Prince *Alexander* of *Parma*, late Governor of the *Spanish Netherlands*, to be General of their Forces, and have assigned him an Annual Pention of 10000 Crowns, and he is very suddenly expected here, to take possession of the said Command. The Duke of *Mantua* is now here, and intends to past the Carneval in this City. We have advice, by the way of *Bossina*, of the departure of the Grand-Signior from *Constantinople*, and that the Grand-Vizier was gone for *Belgrade* to give the necessary Orders against the next Campagne. From *Rome* of the 21 Instant they write, That the Pope had for several days been very much indisposed, and that he had not yet named his Nuncio for *France*.

Genoua, Dec. 2. The *Crown* and *Tyger* will Sail in few days for *Legborne*. Two days since arrived here from *Tabarca*, and *Cape Negro*, the *Unity*, Captain *Purser*, with Corn; while this Ship was at *Tabarca*, there happened a very great Storm, in which five great Barks, and some other Vessels were lost. This Morning came in here the *Genoua Merchant* with Sugars and Tobacco from *Lisbon*, and the *Jane* with *Pilchards* from *Plimouth*, and the *Colchester Merchant* with Rye. Here are likewise arrived several *Genoueses*, and Dutch Ships from the West.

Stockholme, Nov. 25. The States assembled here have agreed on the following Resolutions:

I. *That the King shall for the future have it in his Power to dispose of all the Offices of the Kingdom, without the Consent or Confirmation of the States.*

II. *That it shall be left to the King to make what farther reduction of alienated Crown-Lands his Majesty in his Justice thinks fit, and to turn them to publick or private uses, as he sees cause.*

III. *That all Proclamations, Orders and Ordonances his Majesty thinks fit to publish, shall pass for Acts of the States, and be of the same Force and Authority.*

Vienna, Nov. 29. As well the Imperial as Hungarian Troops are now going into their Winter-Quarters and while they are there, endeavours will be used to accommodate matters with the Rebels, and to prolong the Peace with the Turks: These, as we are informed, demand, First, a considerable Sum of Money to be paid immediately, for the Expence they have been at in their present preparations; Secondly a certain Sum to be paid Yearly; and Thirdly, *Comorra* and *Raab*: and on this side it's said an Offer has been made of three Millions, to induce them to prolong the Peace for 20 Years; and that besides, such Proposals have been tendred to Count *Teckeley*, as it's believed will satisfie him, in case the Port consent thereunto. It is still said, That the Emperor intends to go to *Prague* or *Ratisbonne* in the Spring, to consult with the Electors and Princes of the Empire upon the present state of Affairs.

Francfort, Dec. 9. The Imperial Ambassadors continue still here, expecting the return of the Courier which they sent to *Vienna* upon the departure of the French Ambassadors. The seventh Instant the Deputies of the Empire were assembled, and the Deputies of *Mentz*, as Directors of the Assembly, presented to them a project of a Letter which they thought ought to be writ to the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*, to acquaint them with the departure of the French Ambassadors, but the Deputies would not agree to it, saying, it ought to have been resolved by Plurality of Voices in the Assembly, before such a Draught of a Letter had been made. This day the Deputies are again assembled. From *Ratisbonne* they write, That the Duke of *Holstein*'s Deputy had complained to the Dyet of the heavy Impositions that are laid upon his Subjects by the King of *Denmark*, who in default of Payment threatens them with Military Execution; and prayed they would apply a Remedy therein, but that the Dyet had not as yet taken any Resolution in the matter. The Letters add, That Monsieur *Verjus*, Envoy Extraordinary from the most Christian King, had received new Letters of Credence to the Dyet, by which he is impowered to Treat with the Commissioners or Deputies of the Emperor and the Empire upon the Proposals which the most Christian King made many Months since by his Ambassadors at *Francfort*, in order to the establishing a firm Peace between him and the Empire.

Hague, Dec. 15. The Deputies of this State for Foreign Affairs have had a Conference with the Elector of *Brandenburg*'s Minister, concerning the Affair of *East-Frizeland*, in which the latter did assure them, That his Electoral Highness had no other design in what he had done than to protect the